



BRULE RIVER STATE FOREST MASTER PLAN FACT SHEET

Glossary of Master Planning Terms

Integrated Ecosystem Management

A system to assess, conserve, protect and restore the composition, structure, and function of ecosystems to ensure their sustainability across a range of temporal and spatial scales and to provide desired ecological conditions, economic products, and social benefits. Source: May 1995 "Wisconsin's Biodiversity as a Management Issue" publication.

Ecological Capability

The potential of an area to support or develop one or more communities with the potential being dependent on the area's abiotic attributes, its flora and fauna, its ecological processes and disturbances within and upon the area. Source: Wisconsin Administrative Code, Department of Natural Resources, Chapter NR 44.03.

Biological Diversity

The variety and abundance of species, their genetic composition, and the communities, ecosystems and landscapes in which they occur. Biological diversity also refers to the variety of ecological structures, functions and processes at any of these levels. Source: Wisconsin Statute 28.04(a) - Public Forests.

Sustainable Forestry

The practice of managing dynamic forest ecosystems to provide ecological, economic, social and cultural benefits for present and future generations. Source: Wisconsin Statute 28.04(e) - Public Forests

"Sustainable forestry" means managing a forest according to its natural capability to provide a wide array of benefits for now and the future, including soil protection, public hunting, protection of water quality, production of forest products, outdoor recreation, native biological diversity, aquatic and terrestrial wildlife and aesthetic enjoyment. The range and level of benefits provided by a forest will vary, depending upon the forest's unique character, capabilities and region in the state.

Cultural Resource

Any archeological, architectural or historical artifact, site or structure that reflects on the human-made environment. Source: Wisconsin Administrative Code, Department of Natural Resources, Chapter NR 44.03

Renewable Forest Products

Renewable forest products are things like saw timber, pulp wood, firewood, berries, boughs, and other forest products that can be produced over and over again by using good forest management practices.

Aesthetics

The laws and principals determining the beautiful in nature, art, taste, etc. Source: Webster's Dictionary, 1986 Edition. As the term "aesthetics" applies to the Brule River State Forest, it refers to the quality of scenic and sensory experience of people; visiting, passing through, living in or near the property, and those who see it from a distance. Aesthetics would also include the sounds and smells experienced by those people.